Case 3:14-mc-00015-L-BH Document 1-1 Filed 01/17/14 Page 1 of 8

PageID 20

B257 (Form 257 - Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or To Permit Inspection in a Bankruptcy Case or Adversary Proceeding) (12/13

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Southern District of New York

In re AMR Corporation

Debtor

Case No. 11-15463-SHL

(Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)

Chapter 11 (Jointly Administered)

Carolyn Fjord, et al.

Plaintiff

V,

Adv. Proc. No. 13-01392-SHL

AMR Corporation, et al.,

Defendant

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BANKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING)

To: Custodian of Records, Southwest Airlines, 2702 Love Field Drive, Dallas, TX 75235

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: January 8, 2014

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) plaintiffs, who issues or requests this subpoena, are: Gil D. Messina, Messina Law Firm, P.C., 961 Holmdel Rd., Holmdel, NJ 07733 (gmessina@messinalawfirm.com) (732-332-9300)

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

EXHIBIT A

ADDENDUM TO DOCUMENTS SUBPOENA TO CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS OF SOUTHWEST AIRLINES

- 1. All documents referring or relating to the termination or reduction of service by Southwest Airlines which has been announced to occur in June 2014, to or from airports at Reno-Tahoe, NV, Jackson, MS, Branson, MO and Key West, FL.
- 2. All documents referring or relating to the termination or reduction of service by Southwest Airlines which has occurred or been announced to occur at Louisville, KY, Dayton, OH, San Antonio, TX, New Orleans, LA, Orlando, FL, Tampa Bay, FL, Nashville, TN, Norfolk, VA and Chicago Midway.
- 3. All documents referring or relating to the termination or reduction or proposed termination or reduction of service by Southwest Airlines at any other airports following Southwest Airlines' acquisition or prospective acquisition of airport slots or gates from either US Airways or American Airlines following the merger of those two airlines.

Case 3:14-mc-00015-L-BH Document 1-1 Filed 01/17/14 Page 3 of 8 PageID 22

B257 (Form 257 - Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or To Permit Inspection in a Bankruptcy Case or Adversary Proceeding) (Page 2)

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any): _ on (date)		
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows:		
on (date)	; or	
☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:		
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of \$		
Date:		
	Server's signature	
	Printed name and title	
	Server's address	

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Case 3:14-mc-00015-L-BH Document 1-1 Filed 01/17/14 Page 4 of 8 PageID 23

B257 (Form 257 - Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or To Permit Inspection in a Bankruptcy Case or Adversary Proceeding) (Page 3)

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13) (made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Rule 9016, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure)

(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpocnaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

-BH Document 1-1 Filed 01/17/14

Page 5 of 8

B256 (Form 256 - Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Bankruptcy Case or Adversary Proceeding) (12/13)

United States Bankruptcy Court

Southern District of New York

In re AMR Corporation

Debtor

JAN 08 2014

Case No. 11-15463-SHL

(Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)

Carolyn Fjord, et al.,

Chapter 11

Plaintiff

Adv. Proc. No. 13-01392-SHL

AMR Corporation, et al.

Defendant

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DEPOSITION IN A BANKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING)

To: Southwest Airlines, 2702 Love Field Drive, Dallas, TX 75201 (PLEASE SEE ADDENDUM ATTACHED) (Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed)

Testimony: YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a deposition to be taken in this bankruptcy case (or adversary proceeding). If you are an organization, you must designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or designate other persons who consent to testify on your behalf about the following matters, or those set forth in an attachment:

PLACE DATE AND TIME Regus, 100 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201 January 23, 2014 at 9:30 a.m.

The deposition will be recorded by this method: Stenographically

Production: You, or your representatives, must also bring with you to the deposition the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material:

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached - Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: January 8, 2014

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) plaintiffs, who issues or requests this subpoena, are: Gil D. Messina, Messina Law Firm, P.C., 961 Holmdel, Rd., Holmdel, NJ 07733 (gmessina@messinalawfirm.com) (732-332-9300)

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

ADDENDUM TO SUBPOENA AD TESTIFICANDUM TO SOUTHWEST AIRLINES (FED. R. CIV. P. 30(b)(6))

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6), you must designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or designate other persons who consent to testify on your behalf about the following matters:

- 1. Southwest Airlines' decision to terminate or reduce service, commencing in June 2014, to or from airports at Reno-Tahoe, NV, Jackson, MS, Branson, MO, and Key West FL.
- 2. Southwest Airlines' decision to terminate or reduce service to or from Louisville, KY, Dayton, OH, San Antonio, TX, New Orleans, LA, Orlando, FL, Tampa Bay, FL, Nashville, TN, Norfolk, VA and Chicago Midway.
- 3. Southwest Airlines' decision to terminate or reduce service to or from any other airports following Southwest Airlines' acquisition or airport slots or gates from either US Airways or American Airlines following the merger of those two airlines.
- 4. The authentication of the documents produced by Southwest Airlines pursuant to the documents subpoena to Southwest Airlines from plaintiffs' counsel dated January 7, 2014.

Case 3:14-mc-00015-L-BH Document 1-1 Filed 01/17/14 Page 7 of 8 PageID 26

B256 (Form 256 - Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Bankruptcy Case or Adversary Proceeding) (Page 2)

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any on (date)	y):
☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named per	rson as follows:
on (date)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service. I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is a service of the content of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow the fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow the fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service of the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow the fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service of the fees fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow the fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service of the fees fees fees fees fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow the fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service of the fees fees fees fees fees fees fees fe	ees, for a total of \$
Date:	Server's signature
	Printed name and title Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Case 3:14-mc-00015-L-BH Document 1-1 Filed 01/17/14 Page 8 of 8 PageID 27

B257 (Form 257 - Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or To Permit Inspection in a Bankruptcy Case or Adversary Proceeding) (Page 3)

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13) (made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Rule 9016, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure)

(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpocnaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- **(g) Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is required and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.